GEO. E. STIFEL & CO.

1154 to 1160 Main Street.

We bring our 1900 January opening sale of Ladies', Misses, and Children's

"UNDERMUSLINS"

10 a close to-day. Although the elements were a little against shopping for several days, this sale has been the most successful of any Muslin Underwear sale, and we heartily thank the public for their show of appreciation.

Any lines that may be broken will be speedily replenished, and anything new will be added soon as it's out. By this we always keep our department of

"LADIES" FINE LINGERIE"

and staple lines of Undermuslins in the pink of condition. Whatever your needs may be, find your supply here.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

Two Lines For One Week.

1 Dollar Value.

Rare chance for splendid Underwear. Our west window bears witness of these matchless bargains.

"Get Next"

to some of this underwear. If it is not the biggest bergain you ever bought, bring it back and get your money back.

GUNDLING &

34 and 36 Twelfth Street.

GEO. B. TAYLOR CO.

January Sale of

Ladies' Fine Cambric, Nainsook and Muslin

....UNDERWEAR....

Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc., etc., comprising the largest and best selection of Custom Made Garments we have ever offered. Prices marked in plain figures.

Inventory Sale

of our entire stock Suits, Wraps, Jackets. Capes and Furs. All garments must be sold preparatory to invoicing. Prices marked accordingly.

GEO. R. TAYLOR COMPANY.

REVIEW OF OIL.

The Scout Summarizes Conditions in the Southwest.

HIGH PRICE OF REFINED OIL

Ought to Bring About \$2 Crude Oil, But It Hasn't, and Thereby Hangs a Tale-The Pipe Line Report Analyzed to Show That the Producer Ought to Benefit by the Advances in Refined-Operations in the Field.

The pipe line report for the month of December, just issued, presents food for thought and will be read not only by the producing element with interest, but by every one engaged in the various branches of the great industry. The report shows that the exports of petroleum and its different products are below those for the past ten months, yet they are above the shipments for De-cember in the year 1898. In this conection particular attention is directed to the increase in cash returns, and while we have shipped considerable less oils, the amount received for it shows a remarkably large percentage in gain. The year 1839, compared with 1838, indicates by the official figures that there were over 35,000,000 gallons less oil sent abroad in the year just closed than in 1898, but on the other hand over \$12,000,000 more was received Export oil commands two and a half cents more at the present time than it did at this time in December. 1888. At this writing the prevailing price for export oil delivered in bulk on board tank steamers at the port of New York, is 7.40 cents per gallon, the highest quotations that have ruled for

lignest quotations that have ruled for some time.

Upon the basis of the refined market, crude should bring a much higher price and just why the crude market does not keep pace with the refined product is a question the producers fall to understand. They fully realize that at this period of the year, refined and bi-products are not in great demand, yet they think when refined commands the present high price it does, there is no logical reason why the producers should not share in the advance. They can find no bearish conditions in the field situation and unhesitatingly affirm that if equity was meted out they would be receiving at least \$2 a barrel for their product. A comparison with past reports of the various pipe lines show that the exports for the entire year of 1899 were less than they have been since 1856, while at the same time the cash returns were greater than any previous year. In 1899, according to the reports, the month of August showed the largest shipments in the petroleum export trade in the history of the trade. And this was not only true in the number of gallons exported, but also in valuation and established a record not likely to soon be broken. The amount shipped in September was considerably below the figures for August, footing up tion and established a record not likely to soon be broken. The amount shipped in September was considerably helow the figures for August, footing up about seven and a half million gallons, but owing to the great demand and buoyant market, the amount in valuation was in the neighborhood of half a million dollars greater. This was certainly a banner month, as a careful comparison of past reports show that September was the first time in the history of the trade that American export shipments of oil amounted to more than seven million dollars in one month. As compared with September, the shipments in the month of October were more than nine and one-half million gallons in amount, and nearly six hundred thousand dollars less in valuation, but nevertheless, was quite a good record in every particular. So did the November report show a falling off with October and the record was over 4,000,000 gallons in amount and nearly \$90,000 in valuation. The shipments in December show a decided falling off of more than seventeen million gallons, as compared with the previous month, the decline in cash returns being over \$1.-700,000. In December, 1899, there was an increase of almost 120,000 gallons and more than \$1,250,000 in money received for it above the record for December, 1899, is compared with that of the same month in 1898, a gain is shown of nearly \$2,000,000 in value and almost 6,000,000 gallons in amount.

The month October recorded yet a transport of the pool of the proposed of the proper of the proper of the same month in 1898, a gain is shown of nearly \$2,000,000 in value and almost 6,000,000 gallons in amount.

month in 1898, a gain is shown of nearly \$3,000,000 in value and almost 6,000,000 gallons in amount.

The month October recorded yet a larger increase, both in amount and value as compared with the same month in 1898. For the month of September, the total exports of mineral oil products were between four and five million gallons more than in September, 1898, while the increase in value was over two and one-quarter million dollars. In the month of August the shipments of American oils were almost three million gallons more than they were for the month of August the year previous, while the increase in valuation footed up over \$1,500,000. In July the shipments of export oils fell off from those in July, 1898, by more than \$.000,000 gallons, but in valuation the gain was a net million and a half in cash returns. It is shown by the United States treasury departments statistical reports that the exports of mineral oils for the month of December, which embraces crude, illuminatins, lubricating oils, etc., amounted to \$5,991.073 gallons, and in valuation footed up \$5,476,027. For December, 1899, they amounted to \$5,570,049 gallons, bringing a net cash return of \$4,194,257, which is an increase of 121,024 gallons and in valuation \$1,251,770. The December exports decreased, as compared with November, 17,687,679 gallons, and in valuation \$1,156,226.

ports decreased, as compared with Norwember, 17,587,679 gallons, and in valuation \$1,136,228.

At the close of December, 1899, the reports show that our total exports of crude, naphthas, illuminating and lubricating oil, residum, etc., for the twelve months, amounted to \$51,034,441 gallons, and in valuation, \$64,832,249. This is about \$3,560,000 gallons less than the preceding twelve months, but the depreciation in values has more than made good the foregoing reports that the appreciation in values has more than made good to falling off in the foreign demand for American oil.

In the ear 1898, the total exports of network and its bi-products were \$64,80,610 gallons, upon which was placed a valuation \$82,561,948. For the year 187, they were \$94,27,757 gallons, valued at £59,657 & For 1896 the exports forcing and its bi-products were \$65,480,610 gallons, upon which was placed a valuation \$82,561,948. For the year 187, they were \$94,27,757 gallons, valued at £59,657 & For 1896 the exports forcing and reflect petroleum, lubricating values and resided petroleum (and its value, but a week ago. Since then I have practically lived on it. I think it is, without exception, the finest preparation in value of American petroleum exports without question demonstrated their superiority over all foreign products, and that the foreign products, and that the foreign products and the correspondent decrease in valuation was \$63,480,600 currently petroleum exports without question demonstrated their superiority over all foreign products, and that the foreign products and the correspondent of the petroleum exports with the products of the petro

tion of our exports for December were as follows: Grude, 10,947,359 gallons; mapbtha, 319,163 gallons; lubricating oil and parafine, 7,482,255 gallons; residum, 491,640 gallons. From New York there were shipped 19,878,354 gallons; Philadelphia, 17,975,875 gallons; Delaware ports, 6,126,565 gallons; Baltimore, 2,139,779 gallons, and from Baltimare 59,397 gallons.

Another week in the world of olidom has passed into history without any muterial change in the general situation. The same buillish rendency that has characterized the trade for the past six months still prevails, and at this writing there is nothing in sight to change the present situation. The refined market remains firm, although the temmand at present is not as great as it has been. Crude for some reason does not seem to keep in sympathy with the refined products, and as yet no one has ventured the opinion why this is so. Reports from field operations indicated a falling off in new work in every section, from the polar regions down to the extreme limits of the sunny southwest district. The experimental drill, however, is still in as much evidence as ever, and if anything, this class of work is on the increase. While nothing of great importance has taken place in the field, there were one or two new strikes made during the week, in which considerable interest is manifested.

in the field, there were the strikes made during the week, in which considerable interest is manifested.

Perhaps the most important discovery is the new well located on the Taylor farm, Lewis county, W. Va., and in the Camden district. The new well is owned principally by Parkersburg parties, but just what it will amount to when thoroughly tested remains to be seen. The drill tapped the pay in this well Friday and made several small flows of salt water and oil. Operations were suspended until tankage could be built, and by to-morrow or next day it will be drilled in and its correct status known. The new venture is located in the neighborhood of three-fourths of a mile east from the Southern Oil Company's Camden No. 1, and about four and one-half miles from Weston in the same direction. Some claim that the oil was found in the Keener sand, while others think the oil is derived from the salt sand formation. Many wild stories were set in circulation as to its calibre, which made the well range in production from 200 barrels to 1,000 harrels a day. The owner, however, sald when interviewed about their new strike, that they thought it would make a twenty or twenty-five barrel producer when tested. There are a few who claim to know all about Camden territory and are positive the new venture will make on the start-off at least fifty barrels a day. There is also a lurking suspicion in the minds of some that deeper drilling will produce a wonderful change, and it would cause them no surprise to see a gusher developed.

However this may be, the territory in this vicinity is in good demand and that which is not already taken up is being leased as rapidly as possible. If the Taylor farm well does not turn out any better than did the Camden No. 1, it is not the least likely the market will be materially affected. Already there are two or three new rigs building near the new well, while haif a dozen more locations have been staked off by different parties.

This week a test, well of some importance was completed in the Cadi

This week a test well of some im-portance was completed in the Cadiz-sool, which proved an entire failure and condemned a considerable amount of prospective territory, which until the well was completed looked reasonably

of prospective territory, which until the well was completed looked reasonably good.

The different shallow sand pools of West Virginia still continue to make a good record. In fact the shallow sand diggings are showing up better than any of the other formations, and if operations continue in the future to be as successful as they have been in the past three months, quite a large production may be looked for from this formation.

A new well was found recently in the Big Injun formation a little in advance and to the east of the Berea grit developments in Washington county, and in the Scottown district. It was drilled by the Henderson Oil Company and has an official record of twenty-five or thirty barrels a day. This is looked upon as one of, if not the most important, well drilled in this pool for some time, and which undoubtedly will result in considerable more new work in the Big Injun formation.

The United States Oil Company in the past two years have been one of the most successful corporations engaged in the production of oil in the southwest fields. Two years ago, when Mr. W. H. D. Chapin took charge of the company's affairs, their production was about 450 barrs a day, but under his supervision it has increased to over 2,000 barrels a day, which is a record hard to beat. Their operations over the pools in Wetzel, Marion, Pleasants. Wood and Harrison counties in Ohio. This company has under lease 10,000 or 12,000 acres of territory and has 300 pumping wells. At present, owing to the bad condition of the roads, they are running but three strings of tools. This week, Theodore Barrasdall & Company poperty, on Whiskey Run, consisting of three wells and one hundred acres, for \$12,000—no production.

Newspaper Man

says about

Grape-Nuts.

LOAN EXHIBITION.

Committee on Books, Curios Relics Holds a Meeting and

APPOINTS SUB- COMMITTEES

For Each Ward of the City and To the Suburban Communities Sub-Committee Are to Begin Their Work Immediately and Complete it February 1-War Relies Committee Meets This Afternoon.

One of the most important on tees working for the success of the Loan Exhibition for the benefit of the City Hospital, is that on books, manuscripts, curios and relics, of which Judge G. L. Cranmer is the chairman. This committee met yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the chamber of merce, Judge Cranmer presiding, and with a good attendance.

It was decided to appoint sub-cor

mittees for each ward of the city, and one for the suburban communities out the pike. Chairman Cranmer announce ed these, as follows: First ward-Mrs. Flora Williams, Mr.

Alfred Paull, Mrs. James Matthews, General Alfred Caldwell, Mrs. J. N. Vance. Second ward-Mrs. J. L. Sooy, Mrs. g. J. Bates, Miss Maggie Ott, Dr. L. D.

Wilson, Dr. R. M. Baird, Dr. R. J. Reed, Mrs. Sidney Laughlin. Third ward-Miss Sue Campbell, the Misses Cummins, Mrs. T. B. McLain, Mrs. G. L. Cranmer, Mrs. F. H. Lange, Mrs. W. W. Arnett.

Fourth ward-Miss Jennie Taney Mrs. S. L. Brice, Mrs. James Nelli Miss Sue Metcalf, Mrs. T. M. Garvin, Dr. Harriet B. Jones.

Fifth ward-Mrs. C. Russell Hubbard, Miss Minnie Lohse, Miss Edns Bingle, Dr. J. Schwinn, H. F. Behrens Sixth ward-Miss Anna Irwin, Mrs W. B. Lewis, Miss Reppeto, Mrs. W. W. Irwin, Miss Lizzle M. Schmulbach Seventh ward-Mrs. H. H. Harrison, Dr. E. C. Myers, Mrs. E. C. Myers, Mr. Robert McCabe, Mrs. Tinker, Mrs. Cecil A. Robinson, Mrs. James B. Taney, Mr. Alex. Mitchell.

Eighth ward-A. J. Schultze, Prof. F. H. Crago, Mrs. R. R. Bigger, Frank W. Bowers, Mrs. Stephen Waterhouse, Mrs. Joseph Scybold, Mrs. Ysadore Ful-

Triadelphia distrite-Mrs. J. W. Paxton, Mrs. Percy Norton, Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. E. A. Hosack, Mr. J. D. DuBois, Mrs. M. T. Carr, Miss Mary Vance, Mr. O. C. Dewey, Mrs. Harper Mr. I. F. Jones, Mrs. J. D. Culbertson Mrs. S. S. Bloch, Mrs. C. H. Simpson, Mrs. Forbes.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Holloway, the Triadelphis district committee was assigned to work in the following com-munities: Woodsdale and Leatherwood-Mr. J.

D. DuBois, Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. E. A. Hosack.

Echo Point and Edgington-Mr. O. C. Dewey, Miss Mary Vance, Mrs. J. D.

Pleasant Valley-Mrs. M. T. Carr, Mrs. Percy Norton, Mrs. S. S. Bloch. Park Place to Elm Grove-Mrs. J. W. Paxton, Mrs. Harper, Mr. I. F. Jones, Mrs. C. H. Simpson, Mrs. Forbes.

Addressing the committee, Chairnan Cranmer spoke of the necessity o beginning work immediately, prosecut later than February 1, when the catalogue is to be compiled. The subcommittees are to make a campaign of investigation, unearthing all the old manuscripts, books, curios and relics that they believe will add to the interest and attractiveness of the Loan Ex hibition. The committees will take memoranda of such artiles and the names and addresses of the persons having them, which are to be turned over to Chairman Cranmer, who will take steps to secure the articles for the exhibition.

The committee on war relies, of which Colonel Robert White is the chairman, has been called to meet this afternoon at the rooms of the chamber of commerce. The hour of meeting is 2 o'clock, and a full attendance is de

DIED.

WOODS-On Thursday, January 13, 1908, JOSEPH J. WOODS, aged 45 years. Funeral from the residence of his mother, Woodsdale, Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family invited. Interment private at Stone Church came

ment private at Stone Church ceme-tery.

NORTH—On Thursday, January 13, 1909, at 1:30 a. m., SUSAN A. NORTH, aged 72 years, 7 months and 1 day.

Funeral Sunday, January 21, at 2 o'clock-from her late residence, No. 32 Thirty-fourth street. Interment at Mt. Zion cometery. Friends of the family invited.

MOORE—On Friday, January 19, 1800, at 5:19 o'clock a. m., ADA LEE MOORE, daughter of B. A. and Tirah C. Moore, aged il years, 6 months and 1 days. funeral will take place Sunday afternoon January 21, at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 2707 Chap-line street. Interment private at Pen-insular cemetory.

GLENN-On Friday, January 19, 1800, at 1 o'clock a. m. MARIA, wife of John Glenn, aged 50 years.

Funeral services at family residence, above Top Mill, this (Baturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interent at Peninsular cemetery.

UNDERTAKING.

Louis Bertschy,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and ARTERIAL EMBALMER.

1117 Main St .- West Side.

Calls by Telephone Answered Day or Night. Store Telephone 635. Residence, 666. Assistant's Telephone, 685. (Funeral Directors

And Embaimers.

& and Embaimers.

Cor. Merket and 224 Sta.

Telephone 207-2.

Open Day and Night.

FLORISTS.

CUT FLOWERS.

Floral emblems and decorations for erals promptly furnished at very mod-

R. D. BERTRAND & CO.,

meral Committee is Called to Mee meeting of the "Dewey Day" go

committee was to have been held with but owing to previous enman by some of its members the time has been postponed, and will be a sext Monday evening, when it setted that every member be on a sa there remains much detail to be taken care of, involving the entirest, of several additional sub-

Chirman Garvin has written to Gencontrol passenger Agent Challenor, of the
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control passenger and challenor and intermediate points. This recontrol passenger and can be control
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Denied the Request.

Workhouse Talk.

Workhouse Talk.

The council committee on polies met last night, but adjournad without transacting any business,
other than an informal discussion on a
new workhouse to replace the present
Morro Castle. Agitation for a new and
modern structure springs up spasmodlosily, and it is generally recognized
that something must be done soon. The
feulness of the dilapidated place calls
for a remedy, while a prisoner desiring
to gain his liberty need only fall right
hard against the sides.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Katzenjammer Kids" tickled e risibilities of another large audi-noe at the Grand last night. Edward londell is inimitable in the part which he has created, of a stumbling, awk ward boy, who is always saying or do-ing something funny, and has a host of quaint expressions. Miss Libbie Blondell, and the other members of the Blondell, and the other hembers of the excellent cast, merited the enthusiastic applause which rewarded their efforts in vocal or terpsichorean work. The production is certainly a big laughing hit, and the theatre will doubtless be owded at the matinee and night per to-day.

"The Great Train Robbery."

The Players. The Players, having decided to fol

West Monday Evening-Many De talls Remain to be Disposed Of.

Members of the city council commiton real estate yesterday afternoon and a tour of the city commons, on the city commons, on the city commons, on the city commons, on the commons of the city commons of the city commons of the city commons of the city commend that the rents be levied at the old

In "The Great Train Robbery."
which comes to the Grand the first half
of next week, the playwright has contributed a thrilling and fascinating
plot, in which the stronger passions are plot in which the stronger passions are brighty folled by plenty of unique fun and frolle. The painter has supplied a splendid scenic setting of fac-similes of some of the grandest and most beautiful scenery on earth; the skilled mechanic has furnished semblances and accessories of rare ingenuity, and the general director has been to great expense and trouble in securing the sentine living material for the cast, even including a monster, mirth-providing Rocky Mountain bear. Between real including a monster, mirth-pro-oking Rocky Mountain bear. Between surise and sunset the stage presents tothing better suited to the popular

STRENGTH AND VIGOR

THE WORLD'S NEED.

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY

The One Sure Remedy for the Werld's

WEAK, SICK, and SUFFERING.



What is it all the world huagers for? Strength, energy, the electricity, the vigor and power of youth.

What makes these things? Why, fery slood, and searcher acceptance to the searcher acceptance of the search

and snapping nerves, iron strength, superb health. And whence comes superb health? By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy (ma-ture's own medicine), we may build our weakness into strength, our exhaus-tion into vigor, our prostration into re-

tion into vigor, our prostration into renewed life and energy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the remedy of remedies—the one sure and perfect cure for disease—the medicine which makes people
well. It is the renewer of life, the true tonic
and restorative, which gives appetite and
enjoyment for all life's pleasures. Everybody should take it.—if well to keep so; if
ill to make yourself well.

Take it—and be strong

Mr. F. P. Dearth, Woodsville, N. H., says:

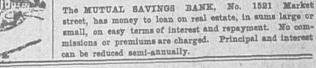
"I was taken sick and was affing for a long time. I had a stomach trouble and was not asks to wick much for about a pas. I complayed a doctor for a past, who did not seem to hit my case. I was west and the alightest exertion was red on. I was west and the Nervura blood and nerve remedy and of the west of the true of the complete the seems of the see

Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the most so naces. He has remedies for all forms of disease, and offers to give free rous and different statement of the stat

low their plan of last season in reserving seats by subscription, for their coming production of "A Bachelor's Romance," will, in order to give everyone the opportunity of securing choice seats, open a registering list at the play made famous by Sol Smith Seats, open a registering list at the play made famous by Sol Smith Russell, and is one of his very best. The story is a beautiful one full of humor and pathos.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK.

"Rented Houses Are Not Homes."-Poor Richard. The MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 1521 Market



JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

LAMP-SALE LESS... 1-3 PRICE.

Bronze Reception Lamps.

For a few days only.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.,



25 Reasons For...... Standard

SEWING MACHINE. Solid facts. No "ifs" or "ands" or "buts;" no supposition or guess work, just the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.



Prices: Uibrators.

\$30.00. \$35.00, \$40.00.

Rotaries, \$45.00. \$50.00.

ALL THE TIME YOU WANT IN WHICH TO PAY FOR IT.

\$55.00.



1—The "Standard" Botary has the biggest bobbin of any lock stitch machine. Holds 100 yards of Mo. 80 cotton.

2—Bobbin more quickly wound.

3—The first stitch perfect without holding ends of threads.

4—The tension is released when taking out the goods.

5—The finest goods are not drawn or puckered.

6—Less noise than any other machine.

7—Runs 50 per cent lighter than old style machines.

8—Is the most rapid sewer—makes two motions of the treadle to three of other machines in sewing the same length seams.

9—Tensions not changed by change of speed, size of thread, thickness of goods nor length of stitch—what other machine can do as much.

10-Most elastic stitch. Thread does not break when seam is

stretched.

11—Does not break thread when machine is run backwards.

12—The "Standard" RotaryNeedle dips only once when making a stitch—old style shuttle needles dip twice—hence that much more strain and wear.

13—The "Standard" Rotary Shuttle never stops when the machine is in operation. Old style shuttles start and stop twice to each stitch. Just think of the artra strain and wear that this makes? The "Standard" Rotary Shuttle moves onward

to each stitch. Just think of the extra stria and was date this makes: The "Standard" Rotary Shuttle moves onward continuously without a jar.

14—Shortest needle used in lock-stitch machines—therefore less liable to bend and skip stitches.

15—Owing to the construction of the shuttle and race, the point of the shuttle always comes in proper relation to the loop, hence almost absolute freedom from stitch skipping.

16—Shuttle so constructed that it cannot hit the needle—hence no broken needles from this cause.

17—Protection and packing of the needle bar and construction of take-up and feed make less liability to oil goods than in other machines.

18—The face plate can be taken off by a thumb-screw, thus enabling the operator to clean and oil the parts without displacing any of them.

19—Feed motions all positive—no springs used—hence machine will feed over all thicknesses of goods and seam without "chewing" the cloth, no matter what the length of stitch.

20—Will wear twice as long as other lock-stitch machines.

21—Every part is independent of every other part, and can be replaced at a trifling cost. Therefore you can keep a "Standard" Rotary practically new a life-time.

22—Bran new set of attachments, self-adjusting, and fastened to the presser bar in place of the foot.

23—Stand wheel and treadle run on adjustable steel points, which insures the easiest, smoothest bearings known to mechanics, and the wear is for a life-time.

24—Bent woodwork of the finest construction and finish known to art.

to art. 25-Automatic keyless drawer and cover locks, peculiar to the

THE LARGEST SELLERS OF SEWING MACHINES IN WEST VIRGINIA.....